MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

10 JANUARY 1983

Lebanon

Khaldah Talks -- The Lebanese delegation opened the 10 January talks at Khaldah by announcing that Lebanon rejects the U.S. proposal for an agreed agenda, Jerusalem radio reported. The Lebanese statement relieved Israel of the need to raise its own proposed amendments to the U.S. formula, the radio noted. After hearing the Lebanese rejection, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs Morris Draper introduced new suggestions, which were then debated, the radio added.

Earlier, a communique issued by the Lebanese delegation at the start of the talks and broadcast by Beirut radio expressed optimism that progress would be made at Khaldah now that Israel has shown flexibility over normalization as a result of U.S. pressure.

Other Diplomatic Activity -- The course of the Lebanese-Israeli-U.S. negotiations was among the subjects discussed at an 8 January meeting in Damascus between Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan and Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad, Beirut radio reported.

In another development President Amin al-Jumayyil met with Deputy UN Secretary General for Political Affairs Brian Urquhart and requested a 6-month extension for the UNIFIL mandate, Beirut radio noted.

Tripoli Situation -- Lebanon and Syria have agreed to entrust the implementation of a cease-fire in Tripoli to the Lebanese internal security forces, according to a Beirut radio report on the outcome of the 8 January talks in Damascus between Prime Minister al-Wazzan and Syrian President al-Asad. Confirming this agreement, Damascus radio said al-Asad told Al-Wazzan that Syria is willing to provide all possible help, including intervention by the Arab Deterrent Forces "if necessary." Reports by both Radio Monte Carlo and the Voice of Lebanon disclosed that if the attempt to secure the Lebanese Government's control over the city fails, the Syrian Army will be ordered to impose a military solution. Meanwhile, Beirut radio reported that after a meeting between former Prime Minister Rashid Karami and representatives of anti-Syrian factions in Tripoli, a spokesman for the latter announced that agreement had been reached to consolidate the cease-fire; to withdraw all gunmen from the city, "particularly the aliens," as well as heavy weapons; to entrust security in Tripoli to the Lebanese Government; and to work for the restoration of national sovereignty in the city.

The director general of Lebanon's internal security forces subsequently arrived in Tripoli to implement the security measures agreed on by Al-Asad and Al-Wazzan and to meet with local leaders, including those opposed to the Syrians, Beirut radio noted. Before returning to Beirut, the director general said in remarks broadcast by the radio that Lebanese security forces would deploy in the area of the clashes on 10 January and that the Syrians had shown full understanding regarding the need to withdraw heavy weapons and armed men.

Lebanese security men began to enter the contested areas of the city amid an atmosphere of quiet, Beirut radio reported on the evening of 9 January. Intermittent clashes had erupted in the city earlier in the weekend, according to reports by Beirut and Voice of Lebanon radios.

Military, Security Situation Elsewhere -- Twenty-one IDF soldiers were wounded in a 7 January ambush in a southern suburb of Beirut, Jerusalem radio reported. The IDF killed two of the attackers, the radio said. According to the clandestine Voice of Arab Lebanon radio, the attack was mounted by Lebanese nationalist resistance fighters.

Kodak OPPOSED GRAY SCALE CHROMA, 1976

In a further report on IDF and Syrian reinforcements in Al-Biqa' Valley, AFP said more Merkhava and T-72 tanks have been seen deploying near the cease-fire line. However, Voice of Lebanon radio subsequently reported that Syrian military vehicles were seen withdrawing from Al-Biqa' into Syria on 10 January.

Clashes resumed in the Ash-Shuf mountain area over the weekend, ending the recent period of calm, according to the Voice of Lebanon and other local radios.

Iraqi Diplomacy in France

Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister Tariq 'Aziz met in Paris with Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali, INA reported on 7 January. After the 90-minute meeting Ghali disclosed that 'Aziz had given him a letter from President Saddam Husayn for Egyptian President Husni Mubarak in which Husayn expressed Iraq's gratitude for Egypt's support, according to MENA. Asserting that the contacts and relations between Iraq and Egypt now make traditional diplomacy "insignificant," Ghali described his talks with 'Aziz as extremely positive and said they had agreed to continue Iraqi-Egyptian consultations. Earlier, 'Aziz told LE MONDE that he favors Egypt's "unconditional reintegration" into the Arab League and that Iraq would not oppose Middle East peace negotiations involving Israel, the PLO and Arab states, AFP reported. The meeting between 'Aziz and Ghali is the first high-level Iraqi-Egyptian meeting since 1979, AFP noted.

Before his meeting with Ghali, Tariq 'Aziz revealed that the subject of the sale of French Mirage-2000 aircraft to Iraq was discussed during his talks with French officials. Speaking in a Radio Monte Carlo interview, 'Aziz described Iraqi-French relations as "truly special" and "bigger" than Iraq's relations with any other state. Asked about the economy and oil exports, 'Aziz disclosed that Iraq is now thinking of another area through which to export its oil, "an area neither in Syria nor the Gulf."

During his stay in France, 'Aziz also met with Iranian Mojahedin-e Khalq leader Mas'ud Rajavi, INA reported. According to a joint statement issued by 'Aziz and Rajavi and reported by INA, the Mojahedin leader accepted in principle 'Aziz' invitation to visit Iraq. Rajavi also said a peaceful settlement of the Iran-Iraq war could be achieved by overthrowing the current Iranian regime and replacing it with a democratic substitute. He accused Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni of using the war to conceal the resistance to his rule and to satisfy his expansionist ambitions. According to AFP, 'Aziz announced that Iraq would be happy to see Rajavi become the next Iranian leader.

Iran

Algiers Accord -- Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, the governor of the Central Bank, and other government officials made "important decisions" on 9 January concerning the Algiers accord and ways to expedite the securing of the Iranian people's claims and rights, IRNA reported.

Counterrevolutionaries Arrested -- More than 180 people were either killed or arrested during two recent government operations against the Mojahedin-e Khalq organization and other groups which have "waged war against God," according to Tehran radio reports broadcast on 8 and 9 January. The Mojahedin-e Khalq is now comprised of sympathizers and lower-echelon members because the high-ranking members saw that the organization was in danger of being destroyed and sought refuge with their "well-known masters," including France, the radio claimed.

PLO

'Arafat Activities -- PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat held talks with Jordanian King Husayn on 9 January after arriving in Amman from Damascus the previous day, Baghdad Voice of PLO radio reported. Their talks covered moves to achieve a just and permanent solution to the Palestinian problem, Amman radio said. According to Radio Monte Carlo, 'Arafat will fly to Moscow on 11 January for talks with CPSU General Secretary Yuriy Andropov. During his stay in Damascus, 'Arafat chaired meetings of the PLO leadership and of its Higher Military Council, Baghdad Voice of PLO radio noted. The PLO leader also addressed a 7 January Fatah rally in the Syrian capital, warning his audience that although Anwar as-Sadat has gone, there are still many As-Sadats in the area, according to the radio. 'Arafat stressed the importance of Palestinian democracy and unity. Damascus radio also reported on the rally, but gave more coverage to a Syrian Ba'th Party official's speech than to 'Arafat's remarks. 'Arafat held no official contacts with the Syrian leadership in Damascus, Jerusalem radio's Arabic service noted.

Libyan Meeting -- Representatives of various Palestinian and Lebanese groups arrived in Libya on 8 January to discuss current Arab affairs, according to the Voice of Arab Homeland radio. Pointing out that the talks coincide with Yasir 'Arafat's visit to Jordan to consolidate PLO-Jordanian relations, Jerusalem radio's Arabic service claimed that the Libyan meetings are being held at Syria's behest and could indicate a pending split in the PLO between 'Arafat's supporters and opponents.

PLO "Air Force" -- Palestinian pilots in Libya, Syria, the PDRY and YAR have been told by Yasir 'Arafat to stand ready for a new phase in the struggle against Israel, according to a Kuwaiti newspaper report cited by KUNA.

Israel

Tel Aviv Terrorist Attack -- An explosion on a Tel Aviv bus wounded 11 people, Jerusalem radio reported on 8 January. Baghdad Voice of PLO Radio announced that PLO fighters were responsible for the operation. However, the London daily newspaper AL-'ARAB reported that dissident Palestinian leader Abu Nidal's group, Black June, has claimed responsibility for the attack, according to Jerusalem radio.

Overtures to USSR -- "Authoritative political sources" confirmed that Israel has recently been attempting both directly and indirectly to establish a dialogue with the Soviet leadership, Jerusalem radio reported.

Jordan

A popular army will be formed to share responsibility with the Jordanian Armed Forces in defending the Kingdom of Jordan and in providing various types of civil devense and ideological assistance, according to a draft law published in the Amman daily AR-RA'Y on 8 January. The popular army is to be supervised, trained and supplied by the armed forces and will be comprised of all Jordanian nationals in the following categories: male and female students in secondary schools, community colleges and universities; males 16-55 years old who are neither students nor members of the armed forces; and female volunteers 16-35 years old.

Egypt

Mubarak on Reagan Plan, USSR -- President Husni Mubarak declared that the Arabs have only 6-12 months to reach a settlement with Israel on the basis of the Reagan initiative, because it would be very difficult for President Reagan to implement his Middle East plan once the presidential election campaign begins, Cairo radio reported citing remarks made during an AP interview. The Egyptian president reaffirmed his country's commitment to peace with Israel and stated that it would be a "great loss" if the Arabs do not act to implement the Reagan initiative. Mubarak affirmed that Egypt is

interested in improving relations with the Soviet Union, and added that he expects the two countries to exchange ambassadors in the future.

USSR Official To Visit -- A senior Middle East expert from the USSR Foreign Ministry is expected to visit Cairo "this week" to discuss the possibilities for normalizing and developing relations, INA claimed on 8 January citing an "informed Soviet source." Soviet and Egyptian officials reached initial agreement on the visit during Leonid Brezhnev's funeral in November 1982 and subsequently held intensive contacts to arrange the upcoming visit, according to INA.

'Ismat as-Sadat -- the court of ethics began hearing witnesses in the trial of 'Ismat as-Sadat, brother of the late President Anwar as-Sadat, MENA reported. 'Ismat as-Sadat and his sons are accused of exploiting their influence with senior officials in various ministries, tampering with the people's livelihood and seizing public funds, MENA noted.

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Kodak OPTICAL GRAY SCALE

ZIRAY ADDRESSES NFF PRESS CONFERENCE 9 JANUARY

LD091546 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 9 Jan 83

[Text] A press conference was held today by the National Fatherland Front [NFF] Central Council at the Foreign Ministry Storary Palace. The press conference, attended by domestic and foreign journalists and a number of guests, aimed at supporting peace, condemning the actions of warmongers, and speaking with leaders and responsible officials of the NFF.

At the opening of the press conference, Saleh Mohammad Ziray, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and NFF secretary and chairman, spoke about the aims of the formation of the NFF and the humanitarian and revolutionary aims of the DRA revolutionary party and government. Ziray said: Drawing the people together within the framework of the NFF was one of the fundamental aims of the PDPA. Due to unsuitable conditions at the time of its formation, the party did not succeed in accomplishing this aim. When the party, after the success of the new development stage of the PDPA, led by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council, responded to this high aspiration of the people of Afghanistan, then ground was prepared for the formation of the NFF.

Speaking on the activities of the NFF to organize the toiling and patriotic people of Afghanistan and to condemn the shameless interference of world-devouring U.S. imperialism and its servants into the domestic affairs of our country, Saleh Mohammad Ziray said in his recent statement: The traitor Reagan very shamefully once again proved that the United States is the No 1 enemy of our homeland and is the principle agent of the underclared war against revolutionary Afghanistan.

Saleh Mohammad Ziray said: Reagan has put on the mask of peace, humanism, and love for Islam. However, he is unaware that the people of the world cannot be deceived by such traitors to peace, mankind, and Islam. The people of the world well know the foul intentions of this chief of international imperialism.

Ziray then answered questions put to him by the domestic and foreign journalists concerning the shameless interferences of U.S. imperialism, the traitorous conspiracies of Reagan, the peace plans of the Soviet Union, and the role of the NFF.

Similarly, a message to the people of the world from the NFF was read out at the press conference by the first vice chairman of the NFF, Bareq Shaf'i.

At the conclusion of the press conference, a documentary film about Afghanistan, showing the activities of the DRA party and state concerning peace and the traitorous and inhuman activities of the counterrevolutionary elements, was shown.

Message to World People

LD091916 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 9 Jan 83

[Message to all world people from the people of Afghanistan, read at the press conference held by the National Fatherland Front at the DRA Foreign Ministry on 9 January]

[Text] Noble inhabitants of our planet, people of Asia, Africa, Europe, America, and Australia, children of various languages and races, followers of all faiths and religions:

We the citizens of the DRA, addressing you from our revolutionary, free, and proud country of Afghanistan, say to you: The storm of revolution in Afghanistan on 27 April 1978 purged from our sacred land of Afghanistan the feudals, reactionaries, and despotic and bloodthirsty rulers; all those who (?caused) the poverty and backwardness of our people; and all those who had (?caused) ignorance, illiteracy, and lack of knowledge. The April Revolution which adopted resolute steps to rescue the persecuted people of the country and to realize the ancient aspirations of the toiling people of the homeland, that is, their freedom, well-being and prosperity, and causing the homeland to flourish, provoked the lunacy of all reactionary forces, headed by U.S. imperialism. They began an undeclared war against our homeland, free and revolutionary Afghanistan. At this very moment, the dark and bloodstained hands of capitalist extend brazenly toward revolutionary Afghanistan.

The U.S. Congress officially has approved interfering in the domestic affairs of free and independent Afghanistan. What a fantastic law and what a fantastic decision! (?It is) full of shame.

The DRA Government in official statements, through UN sessions, through conferences and meetings, through diplomatic channel , and through other (?available) means firmly and indefatigably has endeavored and demanded from the United States and its collaborators to cease interference in DRA domestic affairs and to cease their inhuman intrigues. Unfortunately, however, our sincere proposals and invitations did not meet with a positive response.

The supporters of inhuman policy at world level, that is, imperialism and its partners, are indifferent to the Afghan people's demands for peace and an end to aggression. Professional criminals infiltrated by the hellish espionage organization, the CIA, most ruthlessly embark on the killing of the noble people of our homeland, including workers, peasants, ulema and religious and spiritual leaders and true Muslims, state personnel, old people, and children. They set fire to schools, destroy bridges, set fire to hospitals and mosques, and plunder to fill the pockets of their masters.

Yes, the U.S. Congress thus granted official status to this criminal interventionist condition in the domestic affairs of our homeland and legally declared assistance for these professional criminals.

People of the world, we now come to your honor, (?your wisdom) and [word indistinct]. We, the citizens of the democratic and revolutionary Afghanistan, old and new generation; old and middle-aged people; free men and women of Afghanistan who have rallied united in the DRA National Fatherland Front [NFF], invite you to take resolute and firm steps to support our righteous and sacred work. In supporting us, in fact, you are defending peace in the region and in the world. We Afghans understand imperialist interference, led by U.S. imperialism, and its savage aggression on our freedom and independence, and thus we held meetings, demonstrations, jirga conferences, and marches last October and November, in which we demanded that the shameless interference in our domestic affairs by imperialism and its partners be ended. These meetings were held at the invitation of the NFF and in the spirit of freedom, knowledge, (?and wisdom). In all our demands, we hold a united view and we have a united opinon in addressing you, people of the world.

The people of Afghanistan resolutely support and affirm the humanitarian and peaceful policy of the Soviet Union regarding disarmament and the relaxation of tension. We declare our resolute support for all people of the world who are fighting for maintaining peace, national sovereignty, freedom and democracy and against imperialism and its criminal collaborators. We declare our support for the people of Palestine and Namibia, Guatemala and El Salvador, and all people of Asia, Africa, and Latin America.

Noble people of the planet earth, increase your efforts to consolidate international security and to eliminate tension. Do not allow imperialist interferences in the domestic affairs of our country and of the people of the world and do not allow their foul and traitorous intrigues and provocations against the people of the world.

Death to war and warmongers!
Death to the arms race!
Death to nuclear hysteria!
Long live everlasting peace on our planet!

[Signed] From the people of Afghanistan, members of the DRA NFF

COMMERCE MINISTER HEADS DELEGATION TO USSR

LD100614 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0421 GMT 10 Jan 83

[Text] Kabul, Jan 9 (BAKHTAR) -- A delegation headed by Mohammad Khan Jalalar, minister of commerce of the DRA, left here for the Soviet Union yesterday for a friendly and official visit. The delegation will exchange views with the Soviet authorities on trade and transit matters during its stay in the Soviet Union.

BANK OFFICIAL DESCRIBES ECONOMIC PROGRESS

LD061033 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0427 GMT 6 Jan 83

[Text] Kabul, Jan. 5 BAKHTAR -- An official of the Afghanistan Bank has refuted the allegation of Western media on the economic progress of the country in an interview to HAQIQAT-E ENQELABE SAWR.

Presenting a table of information on the economic situation (reproduced at the end of this item, the official said that "the past decadent monarchical regimes left the heritage of an economically and socially backward society to the working people of our country. And the glorious Sawr Revolution, at the will of our people, achieved victory on the economic ruins of the past. It takes a long time to overcome and to end this backwardness."

"Despite all this," he added, "during the course of five years after the victory of the Sawr Revolution, spectacular transformations have taken place in the socioeconomic life of our people. In the absence of the destructive activities of the counter-revolution helped the international imperialism, more victories would be achieved by our beloved country."

"The valuable assistance of the great Soviet Union has played an outstanding role in the economic growth of the country. With the unprecedented assistance of the country of Soviets, projects have been built in Afghanistan which have had direct effects on the socio-economic life of our people," he pointed out.

Construction of Naghlu power station, the Salang highway, the polytechnic institute, the Jangalak factories, the Hada and Ghaziabad [word indistinct], the 400-bed hospital and others are the projects which have been built with the assistance of the Soviet Union in the country and which have only been in the interest of our national economy, he noted.

In addition, the Soviet Union has rendered gratis aid in the form of consumer and primary goods to the Afghan people during 1980-81, he added.

These days, the Western media are raising a hue and cry that the economic situation is declining and dependency of Afghan economy on the community of socialist countries is increasing, that the exchange of [word indistinct] currency is facing serious problems and that the purchase of the currency is being done by other sources in order to improve the present position, the official noted.

Doubtless, due to objective factors, special economic problems exist in the country which arise entirely from the traitorous deeds of the counter-revolutionaries, these traitors of the homeland and the people. But, one can see from the table that economic situation in the country is not tense, but shows comparative growth despite all problems, the official pointed out.

The economic relations of Afghanistan with the socialist countries headed by the Soviet Union, are not a new phenomenon, but it has a long tradition, and these relations, in the [word indistinct] of history, have proved to be in the interests of our country's national economy. Therefore, these relations are expanding every year the official affirmed.

"Since the subject has a connection with the Sawr Revolution, especially its new and evolutionary phase, it should be mentioned that it is obvious that the imperialism forces, especially the U.S. imperialism [word indistinct] at only [word indistinct] explicit enmity with our people and homeland by equipping and arming the counter-revolutionaries but have started an economic blockade against us. After the new and revolutionary phase of the revolution Western countries and Western international institutions have cut all their assistance and credits unilateraly, contrary to all norms and international agreements towards revolutionary Afghanistan, while the appropriate assistance and credits of the socialist countries, especially the Soviet Union, as honest friend of Afghan people, have considerably increased [word indistinct] the same period," he stressed.

"Contrary to the claims of the Western circles, the foreign trade of our country with currency exchange zones in the years of 1359 (March 21, 1980-March 20, 1981), 1360 (1981-1982) and the first half of 1361 (1982-1983) have amounted to 526 million, 513 million and 426 million dollars respectively," he said.

"Furthermore, it is a phenomenon of economic relations that developing countries, as a result of their economic relations with the capitalist world characterised by exploitation and plunder, have lost their economic independence, with all bramches of economy of these countries being managed and controlled by the capitalist countries while the economic relations with the socialist countries not only do not affect the economic independence of the developing countries, but are a full guarantee for the strengthening of their economic and political independence. Therefore, one cannot name the economic relations of free and independent Afghanistan with the brother socialist countries, based on the equal and mutual interests, as economic dependence," he added.

"According to the international agreements, if a country's deposit of exchangeable currency could support imports for three to six months, the currency position of the country is evaluated as positive. We can say with confidence that the official deposit of exchangeable currency of our country can support one year imports of the country. Therefore, we can say that the false propaganda of the Western media that Afghanistan faces serious problems of exchangeable currency is not true," he stressed.

The claim that the working system of the country is making efforts to purchase the local currency [words indistinct], is also another lie, and no such decision has been taken so far, nor has [word indistinct] for it been felt, he added.

Description	1980-81 (1359)	1981-82 (1360)	1982-83 (1361)
	(estimated in billion Afghanis)		
Domestic gross produce	135	137	140
Gross produce in industrial and other sectors	28	28	30
National income from production investments and social services	92	94	98
[Word indistinct]	1.771 0-0	3.111	[figures as received]
Foreign trade circulation (imports not included)	1.3	1.336	1.357

DIPLOMAT SEEKS POLITICAL ASYLUM IN FRANCE

WA070910 Paris LE FIGARO in French 24 Dec 82 p 3

An Afghan diplomat stationed in Warsaw has asked for political asylum in France. This was announced yesterday in Paris by J.M. Daiilet, president of the Afghan Friendship Society. Taher Afzal, consular officer at the Afghan Embassy in Poland, arrived in France on 21 December, accompanied by his wife and daughter. Before his assignment in Poland, he was for 4 years the first secretary of the Afghan Embassy in Paris.

BRIEFS

SWISS POWERPLANT PURCHASE -- Kabul, Dec 21, BAKHTAR -- A contract for the purchase of a new thermal power unit worth 22 million and 390 thousand dollars was signed between the authorities of the Ministry of Power of the DRA and Brown Swiss Company here today. The two-turbine thermal power unit with 54 thousand kilowat capacity will be installed next to Khair Khana sub-station. With the operation of this unit the needs of the citizens of Kabul in terms of electricity would be largely met. The unit will be put into operation by September 1983. [Text] [Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0435 GMT 22 Dec 82 LD]

SOVIET KOMSOMOL DELEGATION -- Kabul, Dec. 29, BAKHTAR -- A delegation headed by Filipov, secretary of the Central Committee of the Leninist Komsomol of the Soviet Union, which had come to Kabul at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Democratic Youth Organisation of Afghanistan for a friendly and official visit, left for their country today. [Text] [Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0417 GMT 30 Dec 82 LD]

OPPOSITION LEADERS DEMAND GANDHI'S RESIGNATION

BK071730 Hong Kong AFP in English 1720 GMT 7 Jan 83

[Text] New Delhi, Jan. 7 (AFP) -- Several opposition party leaders today demanded the resignation of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi following her Congress Party's poll debacle in the recent state elections.

The Congress Party was voted out in Wednesday's elections in the two southern states of Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh which have throughout been under its rule for the past three decades.

Former Foreign Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee said the poll verdict was a vote against "corruption, authoritarianism, high prices, and unemployment." Mr. Vajpayee, now heading his "Bharatiya Janata Party" (BJP-Indian People's Party), said that results "clearly and decisively" showed Mrs Gandhi has ceased to have the mandate to rule the country.

Former prime minister and chairman of the "Lok Dal" (People's Party) in a statement said the poll results were a popular disapproval of "misrule of Mrs Indira Gandhi."

Hemwati Nandan Bahuguna, former petroleum minister and president of the Democratic Socialist Party (DSP), said the people of the two southern states had voted against the "authoritarian and antipeople rule" of the Congress Party and rejected everything Mrs Gandhi stood for.

Meanwhile, Mrs Gandhi herself conferred with some of her senior party colleagues today on the poll setback but there was no immediate statement from the party.

FINAL ANDHRA PRADESH ELECTION RESULTS ANNOUNCED

BK080904 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 8 Jan 83

[Excerpts] In Andhra Pradesh, a new ministry headed by N.T. Rama Rao will assume office tomorrow. Rama Rao was unanimously elected leader of Telugu Desam legislature party in Hyderabad this morning. Speaking after his election, Rama Rao called upon his partymen to live up to the expectations of the people. He urged them to keep the interest of the people above self interest. He said his party will extend full cooperation to the center. The chief minister designate read out a code of conduct for the newly elected legislators of the party.

The last result in the assembly elections has come in. In Guddura (Jogi Mattanaya) of Telugu Desam has been declared elected. The final party position [in Andhra Pradesh] is: Total number of seats 294. Results declared 2,983: Telugu Desam -- 202; Congress-I -- 60; CPI-M -- 5; Majlis -- 5; CPI -- 4; BJP -- 3; Janata -- 1; Congress-I -- 1; independents and other -- 12. Election in (Madnapalli) constituency has been countermanded.

Telugu Desam Ministry Sworn In

BK091548 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 9 Jan 83

[Excerpts] In Andhra Pradesh, a 15-member Telugu Desam ministry headed by N.T. Rama Rao was sworn in at Hyderabad this morning. Governor K.C. Abraham administered the oath of office. The ceremony took place at the Lal Bahadur Stadium instead of the conventional practice of holding it at Raj Bhavan. [governor's house].

A large gathering witnessed the swearing in ceremony. Addressing it, Rama Rao said his government will try to provide a clean administration and strive for the development of the state. The first endeavor will be to improve the lot of the common man. The chief minister sought the cooperation of all sections of people for proper utilization of the resources of the state. He said corruption will not be tolerated. He said the government will provide free midday meals to needy students and cheaper rice to the poor. Rama Rao appealed to his partymen to keep a watch on the working of the government to ensure that the promises made to the people are implemented.

KARNATAKA, TRIPURA FINAL ELECTION RESULTS CITED

BK080824 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 8 Jan 83

[Excerpts] In Karnataka, the Janata Party has staked its claim to form a new government. The president of the State Unit of Party (Bomai), accompanied by the president of the Kranti Ranga Party, (Abdul Nazib Sahb), met Governor Govinda Narain last night and conveyed their claim for the formation of the government.

The governor later told newsmen that he had given them time to produce evidence of their majority. He has made himself free for this work today. (Bomai) told newsmen that the BJP, which has secured 18 seats, has already assured its support to the Janata-Kranti Ranga combine. The CPI-M which is the poll ally of the combine has said that it has no objection to the formation of the government with the support of the BJP. It will, however, oppose the BJP's participation in the government. This was stated by the party Politburo member in Madras yesterday.

Meanwhile, all the results have come in from Karnataka. The final party position is: The total number of seats -- 224; Congress-I -- 81; Janata -- 95; CPI -- 3; CPI-M -- 3; BJP -- 18; Maharashtra Ekikaran Samity -- 5; All India Anna-Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam -- 1; independents and others -- 17. Election has been countermanded in one constituency.

All the 60 results from Tripura have been announced. The CPI-M - led left front ministry is likely to be sworn in on Tuesday. It has secured an absolute majority of 39 seats in the assembly, while the Congress-I-Tripura Uppajati Jaba Samiti combine secured 18 seats.

HYDERABAD CITY CURFEW RELAXED 9, 10 JANUARY

BK091558 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 9 Jan 83

[Text] In the curfew bound areas of the old city of Hyderabad, life is returning to normal. City Police Commissioner S. Chandrashekharan told our Hyderabad correspondent that the curfew will be relaxed for 3 hours from 0700 tomorrow morning in the entire old city area. The curfew was relaxed today for 2 hours from 1400 to enable people to make their purchases.

SPECIAL POWERS PRESS ACT INVOKED IN ASSAM

BK081318 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 8 Jan 83

[Text] The Assam Government has assumed special powers by invoking the Assam Special Powers Press Act, 1960, for combating activities which are likely to affect public order in the state. By a notification in Gauhati, served on two local dailies last night; the state government has prohibited publication of any matter which may aggravate the present situation in Assam. The notification will remain in force for a period of 2 months.

24-Hour Strike Ends

BK081610 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 8 Jan 83

[Text] In Assam, the 24-hour Gauhati bundh [strike] called by the Assam agitationists to protest against holding of elections in the state ended at 0900 this morning. An official spokesman said in Gauhati that the overall situation in the state remained peaceful and no untoward incident was reported from any part during the bundh. In Gauhati, the police yesterday arrested a number of persons, including some leaders of the Assam agitation, as a preventive measure.

SPACE OFFICIAL OUTLINES LAUNCH SCHEDULES

BK100209 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 9 Jan 83

[Text] The Polar satellite launch vehicle is expected to be ready in 1987. This was stated by Chairman of the Indian Space Research Organization Prof Satish Dhawan at the annual convention of the institution of engineers in Madras today. He said the launch vehicle will place a 1,000-kg payload in a 1,000-km synchronous orbit.

Prof Dhawan said the Indian remote sensing satellite, which would help locate natural resources, will be launched in 1985-86. He said the Insat-1B will be launched sometime in the middle of next year.

ANTARCTIC COOPERATION WITH ARGENTINA BROACHED

BK081144 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 8 Jan 83

[Text] Argentina is interested in collaboration with India to study Antarctica in its various aspects. This has been disclosed by S.S. Mahapatra, a member of the parliamentary consultative committee of the External Affairs Ministry, who had been to Buenos Aires recently. He said Argentina has been impressed by India's progress in exploring the icy continent. Argentina, which claims a part of Antarctica, set up its first research base there in 1904.

BRIEFS

TRADE DEFICIT DECLINE -- India lowered its trade deficit for the second successive year in 1982. The year in review of India's foreign trade for the current year revealed that 1983 holds out the promise of even lower trade deficit. The country continues to maintain the trend of higher rate in exports and reduced imports. The exports to East European and developing countries have significantly increased. This has enabled India to reduce its dependence on the industrialized West. India's exports during the April-September this year were over 40 billion rupees, an increase of 12.8 percent over the exports during the same period last year. Imports during the same period stood at over 66 billion. The trade deficit in India's foreign trade during this period is a little over 26 billion, which is less than the deficit of over 28 billion rupees during the corresponding period of last year. [Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 27 Dec 82 BK]

OIL, GAS FIND -- Oil and gas have been struck in a new well in the Godavari basin in the southern state of Andhra Pradesh. This was disclosed by Petroleum Minister Shiv Shankar in Vijaywada today. He said indications of the presence of oil and gas in the well came to be known on Christmas day while carrying out tests at the depth of about 2000 meters. [Dehli General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 27 Dec 82 BK]

PRIME MINISTER CHAIRS MEETING ON ALGIERS ACCORD

GF091716 Tehran IRNA in English 1617 GMT 9 Jan 83

[Text] Tehran, Jan 9, IRNA -- In a one and a half hour meeting chaired by Prime Minister Musavi of the Islamic Republic of Iran, discussions on the Algiers accord were held and important decisions were taken to expedite the securing of the demands, claims and rights due to the Muslim people of Iran here today.

Present in this meeting, of the supreme supervisory council of the prime minister's international legal services, were officials of the Ministry of Justice, ministers of heavy industries, finance and economic affairs, deputy prime minister, governor of Central Bank of Iran and the chief of the office of prime minister's international legal services.

MUSAVI ON WESTERN INTERESTS, CABINET SESSION

LD092242 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 9 Jan 83

[Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi interview after 9 January Cabinet meeting -- recorded]

[Excerpt] [Question] Mr Musavi, following U.S. imperialism's active presence, we are witnessing a growing French presence in the Gulf region. The recent tour of the region by the French foreign and defense ministers indicates and supports this assumption. What is your analysis, [words indistinct] and do you think that France has embarked upon the adventure on its own initiative or has it been encouraged by others?

[Answer] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The clearest analysis of the issue was given by the imam of the nation. That analysis was, of course, aimed at moving the Muslim nations. In his speech, he referred to what the United States termed as its interests in the region, questioning why the United States should have any interests in our region. The truth is that U.S. interests lie in its plunder. That is exactly what the imam of the nation meant -- an analysis to give us the feeling of what U.S. interests really are. U.S. interests lie in those oil wells, the strategic regional position of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the endless wealth hidden in the Persian Gulf, and the vast Middle East market in Saudi Arabia.

Therefore, it is natural to assume that the United States cannot afford to ignore such a delicious morsel and thus works constantly to maintain its power and policy: a policy based on securing superpowers' interests -- including the United States, especially the United States of course. The West's interests throughout the world are relatively solid. Therefore, it is natural to see that under special circumstances, members of the Western bloc assist each other. We consider the presence of France, Britain, and other Western countries in our region as an assistance to the United States. This is, indeed, a real alliance among the members of the Western bloc over the region because there are solid Western interests in our region, interests that I already have explained [words indistinct], the huge investments made by France in Iraq -- Saddam's defeat will be translated as a defeat for France and its policies in our region and will result in the ultimate elimination of France. Therefore, it is quite natural to expect France to use all its might [words indistinct] and stay next to the United States in the Persian Gulf and other regional countries.

[Question indistinct]

[Answer] The possibility of an attack on Nicaragua by Honduras while the Nonaligned Movement foreign ministers are holding their meeting there is a bit remote. The rumor is aimed more at psychological warfare rather than its containing any truth. No doubt, there are vast plots against Nicaragua hatched by the regimes associated with the United States, and indeed by the United States itself because there is also a revolution standing on its own feet. It has removed U.S. interests and has cut the hand of the United States. The convening of the Nonaligned Movement ministerial conference in itself is considered a victory for that rising and heroic nation. To ensure that other Latin American nations do not follow the Nicaraguan example, the United States is trying its best to destroy the Nicaraguan revolution and to disrupt the nonaligned meeting, which could promote the Nicaraguan revolution to the Latin American regional level.

[Question indistinct]

[Answer' [Words indistinct] Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani is one of the most virulent anti-U.S. fighters of the Islamic revolution, a position for which he was long well known. His speech in its entirety did not mean what has been assumed. There is no doubt that our relationship with the United States is the same as between a wolf and a lamb, the example that was given by the imam of the nation. If one carefully examines the remarks made by the honorable Majlis speaker, one will note that he first draws a picture and says: If the United States behaved like this -- he then makes it clear how impossible that is. U.S. policies of aggression and hegemony will never allow the United States to enter into friendship with any independent nation with the sole aim of establishing a just and bilateral relationship or simply having healthy relations. As I said before, [words indistinct] the same rule of the wolf-lamb situation applies: The natural outcome is that the victim will be the lamb. The remarks made by Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani also drew that picture, as far as I gathered. The fact is that the foreign media naturally are looking for points that could be used to document their assumptions or to harm in one way or another the Islamic revolution, leaders of our revolution, and so on.

[Question] Mr Musavi, I have not yet asked you the main question. Would you please tell us of the topics discussed at today's Cabinet session.

[Answer] We had discussions today concerning the country's various issues. As usual, we heard some reports on the country's political issues, especially concerning the recent suppression of the small Monafeq [Mohajeden-e-Khalq Organization] group and other small groups. This is an event indicating the deep awareness of our combatant forces on all fronts: our brothers at the revolution guards and the committees or the law enforcement forces in their successes. We also discussed reports concerning the activities in countering antirevolution forces in the Western Azarbayjan and Kordestan Provinces. We later had analysed the Islamic Republic's activities and we had a number of bills to discuss.

[Question indistinct]

[Answer] Iraq now only depends on (?warfare) tools. In other words, it has been emptied of human resources.

GUARD, NAVY COMMANDERS DISCUSS JOINT BASE

GF091510 Bushehr Domestic Service in Persian 1430 GMT 8 Jan 83

[Text] Revolution Guard Commander Mohsen Reza'i and Naval Captain 'Afzali, who have come to Bushehr to survey and make preliminary studies for a joint base, attended the morning prayers of personnel from the 2d Naval District of Bushehr-Khark and the Bushehr Islamic revolution guards, held at the Bushehr naval base.

According to the Central News Unit, after a recitation from the Koran and special morning programs, Capt 'Afzali made a short speech in the presence of Bushehr officials. In his speech, he talked about the imposed war of the Ba'thist-Zionist regime of Iraq: The poor enemy is trying to save itself from the trouble that it has started by acquiring modern arms and equipment. He said that war on land definitely is continuing in favor of the Islamic forces and elaborated on the classic war being fought at sea and the probability of defeating the enemy during the present situation. He then said: To continue the victorious war at sea, a new method should be used. It is necessary for us to invite our brother guards who are the organizers of the civilian forces to use all available means to open up new paths. The preliminary steps to achieve this goal have been taken by organizing the joint base of Nuh on one of the naval bases of our country. [as heard]

Mohsen Reza'i, commander of the Islamic revolution guards, also spoke. He explained the plots of world imperialism against the Islamic Republic of Iran and insisted on there being maximum unity of all the armed forces. He said: To keep the soil, maintain Islamic sovereignty, enhance the revolution, and obtain final and total defeat of the archsatan, we must control the sea. He continued: The condescension of the reactionary countries of the region to the United States has allowed the archsatan to increase its power in the region. However, our nation with its resistance and its faith in God has shown that this archsatan can be defeated.

Mohsen Reza'i then quoted the remarks of Ayatollah Montazeri on the importance of close work and the cooperation of the naval forces and the guards. He said: To start this movement we are making plans and our success depends on the amount of support we receive from civilians. Our goal, that is, the goal of the revolution and the people, is to put an end to the shameful style of faith that exists in the Islamic countries of the region and to neutralize the plots of the enemies of Islam.

According to this report, also during this meeting, Mr Elahi, president of the political-ideological department at the Bushehr naval base of the Islamic Republic of Iran, commented on the continuation of the imposed war until final victory and the necessity of maximum unity of all armed forces of the Islamic armed forces.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF ISSUES COMMUNIQUES

Communique No 1,176

LD071732 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 7 Jan 83

[Communique No 1,176 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Exchanges of fire continued in the past 24 hours in the country's western operational zone.

In the Meymak and Mehran sectors, the fire intensified. The combatants of Islam stationed on various fronts in that zone opened heavy weapons fire on enemy positions. They destroyed one tank, three vehicles, one antiaircraft weapon, and two loads belonging to the Saddamist forces; they killed or injured a number of Iraqi troops A number of enemy personnel were hit by our sniper fire and were killed.

In the Moharram operational zone and other southern fronts, exchanges of fire continued yesterday between our units and the enemy along the entire [words indistinct] line. Our forces enjoyed the upper hand and their fire prevented all activity or troop movement by the Saddamist mercenaries.

On the Abadan operational sector, one enemy ammunition dump was set on fire and several bunkers were destroyed by the heavy weapons fire of the forces of Islam.

Abadan yesterday was under the criminal Saddamist mercenaries' constant long-range heavy fire, which destroyed four houses and injured two people.

In the past 24 hours, a number of intruding enemy aircraft appeared in the airspace of the country's western and southern border regions; they were forced to flee by the timely fire of the air defense units.

[Signed] Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Communique No 1,177

LD081724 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 8 Jan 83

[Communique No 1,177 issued by the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His Exalted name. The outcome of the battles fought by the selfless combatants of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran to annihilate the aggressive forces of Saddam on the fronts of the imposed war is brought to the attention of the dear compatriots.

Exchanges of artillery and heavy weapons fire continued yesterday between the combatants of Islam and the aggressive Saddamist mercenaries on most western fronts of the country. The selfless forces of Islam, while defending their positions, returned enemy fire, inflicting casualties and damage.

On the Marivan front, the heavy artillery fire of the combatants of Islam on enemy positions silenced the fire of the Saddamist forces and prevented their troop movements. In the Mehran region, Ground Forces combatants infiltrated enemy lines and succeeded in destroying enemy 106-mm fieldgun and in capturing two Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries.

Fighting continued yesterday on the Abadan and Khorramshahr fronts with sporadic exchanges of fire. The combatants of Islam stationed on these fronts returned and silenced enemy fire, killing several personnel and destroying enemy positions on the other side of the Arvand Rud. Our forces succeeded in setting fire to an ammunition depot belonging to the Saddamists.

On other southern fronts, the exchange of heavy weapons fire between our victorious forces and that of the enemy continued and the fighting forces of Islam repelled the fire of the Saddamist mercenaries while consolidating their defensive positions. Our forces bravely are protecting their positions.

During the past 24 hours, all violations of Iran's airspace by the Saddamist mercenaries were foiled by the selfless personnel of the Air Force and antiaircraft defense units.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Communique No 1,178

LD091757 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 9 Jan 83

[Communique No 1,178 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. During the past 24 hours, on the forward lines of the Moharram operational theater and the southern fronts, exchanges of heavy weapons fire continued. By dispatching patrol groups and tank hunting teams and by infiltrating enemy positions, the forces of Islam inflicted losses and casualties on the Saddamists. The Ground Forces' artillery units crushed some of the positions and fortifications of the Iraqi forces.

The intensity of the exchanges of fire was greater in the Pol-e Now and (?Zobaydad) sectors; three enemy trenches were destroyed and a number of Iraqi personnel were killed or wounded.

In the Sharhani sector, our alert combatants opened fire on an enemy infantry group attempting to approach our forces' positions, killing several of its members and forcing the rest to flee.

In the Abadan and Khorramshahr operational theater, while defending their positions, our combatants silenced enemy fire and brought concentrated enemy positions on the other side of the Arvand Rud under fire, destroying two observation posts and a number of weapon emplacements, and disrupting enemy traffic on the Al-Faw-Basra axis.

The enemy yesterday brought parts of the residential areas of Abadan under long-range heavy weapons fire, wrecking two houses and injuring two of our compatriots.

In the Muslim ibn 'Aqil operational theater, our heroic units, while defending their positions, brought enemy fortifications and military installations under fire, inflicting damage. On the Ilam and Bakhtaran border fronts, two enemy vehicles, a cannon, and a tank were destroyed. [Words indistinct] exchange of fire was in progress; thanks to our forces' superior firepower, all enemy movements were prevented.

During the past 24 hours, attacks by enemy planes against a number of border points were neutralized thanks to our forces' antiaircraft fire.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

KHOMEYNI ADDRESSES DECREE OFFICE MEMBERS

LD081916 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 8 Jan 83

[Text] Members of the central headquarters for enforcing the imam's decree, Messrs Musavi-Ardabili, Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, Emani-Kashani, Mohaqqeq-Damad, Nateq-Nuri, and Aqazadeh, accompanied by the committees selected by this office to investigate offenses in various provinces of the country, this morning were received in audience by Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Musavi-Ardabili, president of the State Supreme Court, introduced members of the selected committees to Imam Khomeyni, great leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Imam Khomeyni, hope of the world's oppressed, then addressed them, offering the following instructions.

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. You, gentlemen, note that all of you are in the presence of God. A human being should always remember that God is watching his deeds and behavior. In the Islamic Republic, apart from the minigroups who intend to harm Isalm and the Muslims, no one should be harassed. You should safeguard the honor of the people and in every issue with which you are dealing, you should seek God's instructions and follow them.

Concerning the previous selection committees, I do not wish to insult the pious ones, but there was the probability that some groups may have penetrated them, and so it was justified to dissolve them so that they could be recreated in a better form. Some issues related to the selection committees were very bad and there was the probability that some corrupt individuals might try to destroy us. Such issues as "what is the birth certificate number of Mr So and So?" or "where was Mr X martyred?" are not part of the Islamic instructions. It is shameful in an Islamic country to raise such issues as the Islamic ideology. It is shameful to have such criteria for selecting Islamic individuals or for discarding youths who can be useful for Islam.

My worry was that some books and pamphlets might be published in the name of Islam which had no connection with Islam, and of which we were unaware. Then some critics could say that we should have an answer to such publications and that if we have (?any knowledge) of these books, then we approve these things.

The plan of our enemies is to ruin our country from within. With the improvement in morality that can be observed in the youth today and with thepresence of all the people, serving on the fronts and behind the battlelines, we have no excuses if we do not serve (?them). We should all try to become a united force against the enemies of Islam and the Muslims and we should carry out our divine duties.

I hope you will be successful and may God protect you. May God's peace and mercy be upon you all.

Musavi, Musavi-Ardabili Comment

LD081918 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 8 Jan 83

[Text] Supreme Court President Musavi-Ardabili and Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi took part in a press conference this afternoon, which was broadcast by radio and television. During the press conference, attended by domestic correspondents, they replied to questions concerning the operation of the headquarters for the enforcement of Imam Khomeyni's decree.

Commenting on the audience given today by Imam Khomeyni to the missions appointed by the headquarters, the Supreme Court president stressed that offenses committed by any one member of any of these missions or foundations should not be construed to place doubt on the mission or foundation. He added: Who can claim or expect to see no problem in the activities of the one institution? It is preferable to investigate offenses and violations of laws and hand over the offenders to competent authorities.

Commenting on the same topic, Prime Minister Musavi alluded to the circumstances under which appointments had been made: In the beginning, when appointments were beginning to take shape, the questions of acceptability, expertise, and ideology were raised by former President Bani-Sadr and his clique and by the liberals. They were trying to create division in our society by posing these issues. After Bani-Sadr's flight and the emergence of realities, the question of acceptability disappeared.

However, the conception of the issue formed at the time did not disappear and continued to somehow influence our appointments. In certain cases, where such appointments had been made rather unwittingly, this method culminated in appointees confusing the issues relating to the counterrevolutionaries and the hypocrites with other issues, thus intruding into people's private lives, which is incompatible with Islamic precepts. However, these cases were not common, for in making the appointments the majority favors individuals who support the revolution -- individuals who have tried to make government departments healthy and cleansed.

Referring to today's meeting between members of the headquarters and appointed missions with Imam Khomeyni, the prime minister said: The imam's opinion is that the reason for dismissing the appointees stemmed from the infiltration of dubious individuals, which is a great threat because such an infiltration is far more dangerous than infiltration by individuals aiming to set off bombs or resort to sabotage.

Replying to a question dealing with problems caused by mismanagement and lack of proper distribution of goods, the prime minister said: The issue posed before the headquarters is to implement Islamic precepts. These precepts rule against hoarding and hoarders. He continued: By establishing these precepts and taking care to regulate relations between foundations and various institutions, the headquarters will bring about conditions under which the question of hoarding and profiteering could be countered in a principled manner.

Commenting on the prosecution of publishers of pamphlets under the heading of ideological theses, as well as the prosecution of officials dismissed by the headquarters, the Supreme Court president said: To prosecute the dismissed officials, their cases already have been turned over to competent courts. As for the prosecution of publishers of pamphlets, a supreme screening body already has been formed, which is engaged in dealing with the matter. The body will report the outcome of its work to the headquarters in order to adopt necessary decisions.

Continuing his remarks and citing the appointment of the dismissed under secretary at the Ministry of Labor to another post in the same ministry, the Supreme Court president said: As far as I and the judiciary are concerned, this is yet another offense. If someone is dismissed from one post for having committed an offense, then he is neither to be commended nor appointed to another post. He added: individuals who have been declared by the headquarters as incompetent may not be considered by any foundation or institution for any post before their cases are investigated by the courts. Otherwise, this would be considered as yet another offense.

Commenting on remarks made recently by a religious judge about offenses committed in the Commerce Ministry and the subsequent denial by the commerce minister, the Supreme Court president said: Only when there are offenses which lend themselves to judicial investigation can such a case be dealt with by the headquarters. However, appearances indicate that the issue is in abeyance. At any rate, when a case is subjudice, its dossier cannot be obtained from the judge for it would damage the judge's independence.

In another part of the press conference, Musavi-Ardabili commented on the problem of hoarding: The law tells us that hoarding is forbidden. When investigating the matter, the law envisages ways of enforcing it. He added: Even the imam's message does not tell us that we should stop investigating instances of hoarding, as dictated by the law. The message instead says we must not commit administrative or judicial offenses.

HASHEMI-RAFSANJANI ON RDF, SADDAM REMARKS

LD071202 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 7 Jan 83

[Excerpts] Like previous Fridays, the University of Tehran, the place that demonstrates the unity of Muslims, witnessed the participation of the large crowds of the Muslim and revolutionary people of Tehran in the edifying Friday prayers. They took part in this everlasting Mohammadan tradition under Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani.

Referring to the command headquarters of the U.S. forces in the region, the U.S. rapid aggression forces, the provisional Friday imam of Tehran said: These forces constitute America's second regional forces in the world. [as heard] Its aim is not to fight Sudan, Egypt, or Israel or other such countries. The aim is to fight the Islamic revolution and the Islamic Republic of Iran. The concentration of these forces is not directed at the Soviet Union because the Soviet Union also existed 10 years ago. However, the target is the Islamic Republic of Iran, as well as giving cover to the reactionary forces of the region. America was not able to achieve anything in Vietnam with 400,000 troops, let alone Iran.

Referring to Saddam's remarks about the necessity of providing for Israeli security, Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani said: Until 2 years ago, if any Arab country had made such remarks, it would have been an outcast in the Arab world. Egypt was made an outcast for the same reason; and Jordan did not dare announce such a thing. However, the recent moves of Saudi Arabia and the Fes conference and the vile things they are doing and the danger they claim the Islamic Republic poses to them have made them so bold to go so far.

Saddam, who always chanted leftist slogans against Israel, now says the security of Israel is a necessity -- meaning that he accepts the existence of Israel. No doubt, France has told him that if he doesn't announce such a thing they will not give him any weapons. No doubt, America has told him if he doesn't announce this he would not be given any helicopters. No doubt, Saudi Arabia has told him that he will not be given more money if he does not announce this. Now he announces this, which increases and intensifies his crimes; and he wishes to continue the fight against the Islamic Republic. God willing, we will not allow this and we will make his heart bleed for his new move.

RADIO IRAN QUESTIONS 'JUDICIAL REVOLUTION'

GF311828 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 31 Dec 82

[Excerpts] Dear listeners: Who can believe the latest Khomeyni sideshow? The new gimmick that Khomeyni has introduced is being called "the judicial revolution," Just what made Khomeyni admit that his judiciary so far has done nothing but commit illegal imprisonment, torture, plunder of people's wealth, unchecked spending by the government offices and organizations, spying and distortion of facts, many kinds of abuses of power, and other crimes of a similar nature?

Dear listeners, what has made Khomeyni put on this show of a judical revolution and sacrifice some second grade judicial officials? Weren't the killings and tortures done on the personal orders of Khomeyni? Wasn't it Khomeyni who said that "these prisoners are not simply accused but are, in fact, criminals and, therefore, there is no need for any trials."

Wasn't it the same mullah of Jamaran who said, "Kill them, kill them, because their only reward is death." Wasn't it the "honorable" Fakkharoddin Hejazi, the lackey to Khomeyni, who said, "Lately the pleasing sound of gunfire is not heard much coming from Evin prison". Wasn't it the bloodsucker Lajwardi who boasted, "We also kill 9-year-old girls."

What has happened to this criminal band which has passed strong statues against judicial personnel and the police officials of the so-called Islamic Republic? Weren't they occupying the same offices until recently?

Why do these very same people now proclaim that human rights have, indeed, been trampled underfoot in the so-called Islamic Republic? What has happened that Khomeyni now expresses concern over the encroachments and highhandedness of the revolution guards?

Dear listeners, what really has happened? What change has caused this? The answer to these questions is simple indeed.

Khomeyni wants, through this drafty and false show, to palliate the angry people by criticizing his own regime. Khomeyni has not reformed. Khomeyni remains the same bloodthirsty criminal he always was. Khomeyni has undergone no metamorphosis. The show that he is now putting on, the so-called judicial revolution, is an abominable act to save the regime from the anger and wrath of the people, which surrounds him from every quarter. Khomeyni also has not changed his strategy nor has he changed his tactics. He thinks that by sacrificing a few workers of his regime, he will be able to satiate the profound anger and dissatisfaction of the people. Khomeyni thinks that, through the misleading gimmick of the judicial revolution, he will be able to reduce the social unrest and thus be able to purchase time to save his regime.

ATOMIC ENERGY OFFICIAL ON URANIUM EXPLORATION

GF031742 Tehran IRNA in English 1645 GMT 3 Jan 83

[Text] Tehran, Jan 3, IRNA -- Researchers of the Iranian Atomic Energy Organisation [IAEO] are currently active in exploring uranium in six regions of the country and the results of their work have been very fruitful, Reza Amrollahi said today.

Addressing a seminar on environmental protection against (?rays), the head of the IAEO said that its research centres have also been taking significant steps for the production of radio isotopes.

Amrollahi added that one of the biggest issues facing the organisation has been the incomplete nuclear reactor at the southern port of Bushehr. He said that since some 20 billion rials (about 2.3 billion dollars) has so far been spent on the project, much of it during the former shah's regime, therefore the government plans to complete the plant's first power unit. He added that the nuclear research centre personnel in Esfahan had also succeeded for the first time to begin operating in one of its most sophisticated laboratories.

The research centre had earlier been reported to be [words indistinct] long-term project for testing and building a nuclear plant independently.